Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1809. [No. 2432.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

HANDSOME TEETH,

The greatest personal ornament of the human physiognimy.

R. C. SKINNER, Surgeon Dentist of New York, respectfully informs the citizens of Alexandria, that having concerns that require his continuance near the seat of government 7 or 8 days, proposes to attend to his professional business in this city until the 18th inst. Those ladies and gentlemen who have unfortunately lost their Front Teeth, have therefore a favorable opportunity of having them replaced in a very superior style, warranted to retain a perfect natural colour, not distinguishable by strict examination from those of the natural growth, and in most cases without the least pain. Those persons likewise whose teeth are partially decayed, or are incrusted with that contaminating, destructive substance the Tartar, may have the decay arrested and the Tartar judiciously removed, and the teeth thereby preserved during life. Therefore, if a regular apprenticeship, and long study in the city of London, improved by 20 years extensive practice in New York, and aided by the recommendations of the most exalted characters in that state, can entitle him to confidence, he will be sure to receive, and endeavor justly to merit the patronage he may be honoured with. Dr. Skinner, may be consulted any hour at Mr. Milbourne's sign of the Golden Ball, Union-street. Ladies will be attended at their own houses if desired.

March 9. dtf.

Cottom and Stewart
Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.

Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.

October 6.

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,

100 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS, warranted of the very first quality and full contents.

Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1s and 2d quality.

——HE HAS ALSO,

A General Assortment as usual, of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sale.

December 21.

Just Published,
BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL.
By Mrs. *Plunkett*—late Miss Gunning.

January 6.

Just Published,
For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,
THE LAWYER;
OR,
Man as he ought not to be.

Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.

ALMANAC's
For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or single one.

Just Received,
A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopedia,
No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.

Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.

ROBERT GRAY.

☞ The Public are hereby informed that the subscriber and his son *Doctor Archibald B. Dick*, are henceforward conducted in the exercise of their profession.—Applications intended for either, to be made at the Medicine Shop of the former.

Elisha C. Dick.

February 27.

BRICK & STONE LAYERS.

B. Hill & J. Ball

INFORM the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity that they have commenced the above business, and from their practical knowledge hope to meet with a share of patronage from a generous public. They pledge themselves to execute such orders as they may be favored with in a satisfactory manner. They will furnish materials measured in the wall, or lay them by the thousand, as may suit their employers. Where they are requested to furnish materials they will be of the first quality.

February 17. d3m

☞ *Black River Lottery.*
NO. 2
Authorised by an Act of the LEGISLATURE of the State of NEW YORK, for the purpose of OPENING CERTAIN ROADS.

MANAGERS—
THOMAS STORM, JOHN H. SICKELS, WM. HENDRESON, MATTHIAS B. TALMADGE, and JACOBUS VAN SCHOONHOVEN.

SCHEME.

1	prize of $30,000	is	$30,000
1	20,000		20,000
3	10,000		20,000
2	5,000		10,000
2	2,000		4,000
5	1,000		5,000
11	500		5,500
40	200		8,000
100	100		10,000
150	50		7,500
400	20		8,000
10,300	10		103,000
11,014 Prizes.			231,000
21,986 Blanks.			

33,000 Tickets—Less than two blanks to a prize.—Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing of the above prizes.

First drawn number 1st days drawing is entitled to $1,000

do.	10th	do.	1,000
do.	15th	do.	2,000
do.	20th	do.	1,000
do.	25th	do.	5,000
do.	30th	do.	1,000
do.	35th	do.	10,000
do.	45th	do.	20,000

The managers will commence drawing in the city of N. York, on the second Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day until finished.—Tickets for sale at the subscribers Bookstore King-street, Alexandria.—Prize tickets in the present and late Baltimore Lotteries taken in exchange for Tickets in this, and all tickets sold as above examined free of expence.

Present price of Tickets $8 50.

R. GRAY.

Feb. 6.

NOTICE.

AN advertisement appeared in the Alexandria paper on or about the month of March, 1807, signed by John Thomas Ricketts, William Newton, and John Mills, jun. mentioning that the copartnership of Ricketts, Newton & Co. was dissolved, and desiring all persons indebted to said copartnership to make payment, and those who had claims to make application to William Newton, as he was authorised to settle the affairs of said firm, or words to that effect—

Now be it known, that for good and weighty reasons I do hereby withdraw the authorisation from *William Newton*, to collect the debts and settle the affairs of the firm of *Ricketts, Newton* and *Co.* and I prohibit any person or persons indebted to the copartnership of *Ricketts, Newton* and *Co.* from making payment to *William Newton* or to *John Thomas Ricketts*, jointly or severally; and, that any person or persons who shall make any payment or settlement with *William Newton* or *John Thomas Ricketts*, with both or either of them, jointly or severally, will act at their own risk and peril.

John Mills, jun.

February 20. d2w

NOTICE.

The subscriber informs the public, that he manufactures and has for sale, at his manufactory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets

STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for distilling grain or fruit.

A general assortment of TIN WARE, SHEET-IRON STOVES and STOVE PIPES made at the shortest notice.

Every kind of PLUMMING WORK either for *Ships* or *Buildings*, done in the best manner.

The BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS in all its branches is carried on under the direction of Mr. *WILLIAM FLETCHER*, who has had many years experience, and as a workman is exceeded by few.—As the Brass founder business is a partnership, application must be made to William Fletcher, who will undertake to make *GRATES* handsomely ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pattern or price, and will execute the work in the very best and neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.

The highest price given for *Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead* and *Iron*.

George M'Munn.

October 13.

JUST RECEIVED
For Sale at R. GRAY's Book-Store, King-Street;
THE POWER OF RELIGION,
On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at the approach of death.

Exemplified in the testimonies and experience of persons, distinguished by their greatness, learning or virtud.

" 'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone
" Amidst life's pains, abasements, emptiness,
" The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."
YOUNG.

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarged and improved by the Author.

Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 dollar

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.

" We have had frequent occasion to speak of the diligence, good sense, and good intentions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate him sincerely on the success of this particular work. We announce this edition, because the alterations and additions are so considerable, that it is rendered almost a new work."

British Critic, July 1801.

" The examples which Mr. Murray has here selected, and the judicious reflections which accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail to make the best impressions, and to produce the best effects, on all who read them with attention. The present edition of this excellent publication, which has been long known and commended, is enlarged by the addition of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly one hundred pages."

Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.

" We have received the *tenth* and last edition of this valuable work. The improvements made in it, will appear from the author's *advertisement*. We can only add to this account of the present useful volume, our hope that it will be extensively circulated among our countrymen."

The American Review & Literary Journal, for July, August & September, 1801.

" On reviewing this book, in its improved form, we find the facts unquestionable and highly interesting—the style correct and neat—and the general tendency of the work such as induces us strongly to recommend it, especially to young readers, who love entertainment mingled with instruction."

Evangelical Magazine, Oct 1801.

" The rapid sale of this small but valuable collection, has anticipated the commendation we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplification of more than seventy remarkable characters, many striking examples are exhibited which, in the quiet hour of reflection, may contribute to arrest the careless and wandering; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and to convince or discountenance those who have been unhappily led to oppose the highest truths." *Gentleman's Magazine, Nov.* 1803.

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.
Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.
Hymns and Spiritual Songs.
School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-Books, Primers, Bonnet-Boards Writing-Paper,

Also,

The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclopedia.

October 20.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The BRIG
BETSEY,
101 tons burthen, will carry about 830 barrels of flour, is in complete order to receive a cargo. Apply to

Elisha Janney, or
Phineas Janney.

3d mo. 8th. 3t

For Freight or Charter,

THE SHIP
DIANA,
300 tons burthen, or 470 hogsheads tobacco.——For particulars apply to

John and Thomas Vowell,
OR
Daniel McClean.

March 4. 3taw2w

For Freight or Charter,

THE SHIP
WILLIAM AND JOHN,
THOMAS WOODHOUSE, Master;
Burthen, 247 Tons.
AND

SHIP
GEORGE;
PETER WALKER; mast.
Burthen 220 Tons.

Both ships sail well, and are in order to receive a cargo, for terms apply on board, or to

James Patton.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,
100 barrels N. York Prime Beef & Pork.
Earthen Ware in crates.
Madeira Wine in quarter casks.
Whiting in hogsheads.

March 7. d

FOR SALE,

One half of the ship
THOMIRIS,
Burthen 240 tons, or 360 hogsheads tobacco.

One third of the ship
COMMERCE,
Burthen 217 tons, or 330 hhds. tobacco.

1000 bushels of SALT, on board the ship Commerce.

23 shares *Potomac Bank Stock.*
25 do *Marine Insurance Stock*

If the vessels are not sold at private sale before the 15th, they will be sold at auction at 12 o'clock, on that day, at *Irwin's* wharf.

The terms will be liberal, and made known at the sale.

James Keith, jun.
Phineas Janney.

March 8. dts

FOR FREIGHT,

The substantial and fast-sailing
SHIP
AURORA,
ISAAC RAND, Master;

Burthen 330 hogsheads of tobacco or 250 barrels of flour—is in complete order, ready to receive a cargo and proceed to sea as soon as permission can be obtained, having her crew on board. Apply to

Lawrason and Fowle,

Who have for sale, afloat,
2000 bushels coarse Salt, suitable for the fisheries. *Also, just landed,*
75 tierces fresh Rice,
200 boxes Mould Candles,
50 do Spermaceti do.
30 do. fresh Muscatel Raisins,
100 reams Wrapping Paper,
50 do Writing do.
100 boxes No 1 and 3 Chocolate,
10 do. Windsor Soap,
6 casks Sperm Oil.
30 casks Malaga Wine,
100 bolts Ravens Duck,
1 bale Hops,

Holland Gin, Coffee, Beef, Boston Bay Mackarel, Shad, Table Fish, 4000 sides Sole Leather, 10 packages men & womens' coarse and fine shoes. 50 casks Coffee and Sugar, Hogshead Nails, 50 Gin Cases, 200 casks Lime

March 2. d

NOTICE.

THE Directors of the *Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company* have appointed Mr. PATRICK BYRNES, receiver of tolls at the bridge at Four Mile Creek, and he will commence his duty to-morrow morning.

March 3 3

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

THE DAWN.

From the "Lay of an Irish Harp," by Miss OWENSON.

THERE is a soft and fragrant hour,
Sweet, fresh, reviving is its power;
'Tis when a ray
Steals from the vale of parting night,
And by its mild prolusive light
Foretells the day.

'Tis when some lingering stars scarce shed
Over the mountain's misty head
Their fairy beam;
When one by one, retiring, shrowd,
Dim glittering through the fleecy cloud,
Their last faint gleam.

'Tis when just wak'd from transient death
(By some frail zephyr's balmy breath)
The unfolding rose,
Sheds on the air a rich perfume,
While every bud with deeper bloom
And beauty glows.

'Tis when fond nature (genial power)
Weeps o'er each drooping night clos'd flow'r,
While softly fly,
Those doubtful mists that leave to view
Each glowing scene of various hue
That charms the eye.

'Tis when the sea-girt turret's brow
Receives the East's first kindly glow,
And the dark wave,
Swelling to meet the Orient gleam,
Reflects the warmly strength'ning beam
It seems to have.

'Tis when the restless child of sorrow,
Watching the wish'd for rising morrow,
His couch foregoes,
And seeks 'midst scenes so sweet, so mild,
To soothe those pangs so keen, so wild,
Of hopeless woes.

Nor day, nor night, this hour can claim,
Nor moonlight ray, nor noontide beam
Does it betray;
But, fresh, reviving, downy, sweet,
It hastes the glowing hour to meet,
Of rising day.

FROM THE VIRGINIA ARGUS.

A VIEW

OF THE MOST IMPORTANT PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA AT THE SESSION OF 1808-9.

Receipts & Expenditures at the Public Treasury, between the first of Oct. 1807, and the 31st of Dec. 1808.

Cash in the treasury on the first of October, 1807,		$ 137,539 88
—— received between the first of October, 1807, and the 30th of September, 1808,		318,538 10
		456,077 98
Disbursed within the above period,		369,255 60
*Balance in the treasury on the first of October, 1808,		$ 86,822 38

Between the first of October, 1808, when the accounts were closed, and the third of October, 1808, the death of gen. Wm. Moseley, late treasurer:

Cash on hand,		$ 86,822 38
Received between the first and third of October, 1808,		24,208 90
		111,031 28
Disbursed within the above period,		6,167 33
Balance in the treasury on the third of October, 1808, and paid to general Preston, appointed treasurer by the Executive,		$ 104,863 95

Between the 7th of Nov. 1808, when general John Preston entered on the duties of his office, and the 31st of Dec. 1808.

Cash received of general Moseley,		$ 104,863 95
Received between the 7th of November and 31st December, 1808,		106,651 12
		211,515 7
Disbursed within the above period,		70.123 87
Balance in the treasury on the 31st of Dec. 1808,		$ 141,391 20

Old balances due the treasury the first of Oct. 1808, in specie,	$ 193,753 44	
Do. in certificates,	£ 21,483 9 2	
Stock of materials on hand the 30th of Nov. 1808,		15,400 10
		$ 79,910 34
Stock of materials on hand the 1st of Dec. 1807,	$ 8,570 29	
Cost of raw materials, diet of convicts, sums paid prisoners on their discharge, extra diet furnished the sick, reduction in the price of shoes, and agents' commissions, from the first of Dec. 1807, to the 30th of Nov. 1808,	53,368 44½	
		61,938 73½
Balance in favor of the penitentiary,		$ 17,971 61

☞ In settling the accounts of the penitentiary, on the above principles, there was formerly a considerable balance against the institution. From the above balance, however, must be deducted the officers' stated salaries, and such expences of removing prisoners from the district jails to the penitentiary, as are incident to that institution.

☞ The clothing of the prisoners is entirely manufactured within the penitentiary; and their rations are furnished, by contract, at *six cents* a day. The former keeper was allowed, by the inspectors, *thirteen cents*.

PENITENTIARY SYSTEM.

Operations between the 1st Dec. 1807, and the 30th of November, 1808.

Total amount of articles manufactured for sale, and for the use of the commonwealth,	$ 64,195 52
Received for the U. States prisoners,	314 72
Stock of materials on hand the 30th of Nov. 1808,	15,400 10
	$ 79,910 34

Prisoners received at the penitentiary, since

In 1800	1	In 1805	50
1801	53	1806	41
1802	33	1807	54
1803	55	1808	36
1804	41		

Now remaining in the penitentiary, 119

ACTS

Of a private and local nature.

1. An act exonerating John Swearingen, sheriff of Brooke county, from the damages of a judgment therein mentioned.
2. Exonerating William Armistead, sheriff of Elizabeth City county, from the damages of a judgment therein mentioned.
3. Incorporating trustees of an academy in Frederick county.
4. Legalizing the appointment of overseers of the poor in Hampshire and Warwick counties.
5. Allowing a further time to the owners of lots in Planter's town to improve the same.
6. Allowing a further time to the owners of lots in the town of Martinsville to improve the same.
7. Establishing an inspection of flour in the county of Amherst.
8. To explain the act entitled, an act to amend the act concerning the town of Mecklenburg, in the county of Berkeley.
9. Releasing to Sarah B. Campbell the right of the commonwealth to certain lands therein mentioned.
10. Releasing to Robert Park the right of the commonwealth to certain lots of ground therein mentioned.
11. Releasing the commonwealth's right to a lot of land, in the town of Wheeling, to Thomas Baird.
12. Divorcing Nancy Bayne from her husband Griffin Bayne.
13. Divorcing Margaret Brough from her husband Thomas Brough.
14. Fixing the permanent seat of justice for the county of Nelson.
15. For dividing the county of Kenawha, and for other purposes.
16. Increasing the reward for killing wolves in certain counties therein mentioned.
17. Concerning Philip Dawe.
18. Releasing the damages due on a judgment obtained on behalf of the commonwealth against Benjamin Winslow & Winslow Parker.
19. Divorcing Elizabeth Kimberlin from her husband Martin Kimberlin.
20. Establishing an inspection of tobacco in the town of Petersburg.
21. To incorporate the Halifax Manufacturing Society.
22. Releasing James Nimmo from the payment of a judgment therein mentioned.
23. Concerning James Kirfoot.
24. To incorporate the trustees of an academy in the town of Machester.
25. Releasing to Nicholas Gautier the commonwealth's right to certain land therein mentioned.
26. Concerning John Stewart.
27. Reviving the inspection of tobacco at the town of Brook Neal, in the county of Campbell, and for other purposes.
28. Relative to the election of trustees of Lynhaven parish.
29. Remitting certain damages and interest to Samuel Ritchie.
30. To supply the deficiencies in the appropriation of last year.
31. Dissolving a marriage solemnized between West Alricks and Ann Peyton.
32. Authorising Caleb Hart to remove the obstructions to navigation in Hyco river, within a certain distance therein mentioned, and for other purposes.
33. To incorporate the Culpepper Agricultural and Manufacturing Society.
34. Concerning certain fines assessed on Peter Beverly Whiting in his lifetime, and on his executrix since his death.
35. Concerning David Castleman and William S. Stubblefield, and for other purposes.
36. For removing certain causes from the court of Amhert county to that of Nelson county.
37. Releasing to the widow and heirs of Richard Lewis, the right of the commonwealth to a certain lot of ground therein mentioned.
38. Making provision for opening a road from Botetourt court-house to the Sweet Springs.
39. To establish an academy in the county of Caroline.
40. Allowing further time to the owners of lots in the town of Beverly to improve the same.
41. Authorising the collection of certain taxes due in Prince George county for the year one thousand eight hundred and five.
42. Making provision for opening and improving a waggon road from the Hot Springs to the confluence of Cow Pasture and Jackson's river; and also for repairing the main road from the Warm Springs across the Warm Spring mountain.
43. Concerning certain lands supposed to belong to Drysdale parish.
44. Giving further time to the James River Company to complete the navigation thereof.
45. Placing certain persons therein mentioned on the pension list.
46. Appropriating a sum of money for repairing and providing additional furniture for the use of the governor of this commonwealth, and for other purposes.
47. Amending the act entitled an act for preventing obstructions to the passage of fish down James river.
48. To incorporate the Petersburg Manufacturing Society.
49. Establishing a town on the lands of James Loving, in the county of Nelson.
50. To amend an act entitled an act to incorporate a company for establishing a turnpike road from the intersection of Duke street, in the town of Alexandria, with the west line of the district of Columbia, to the ford of Little river, where the turnpike road now crosses.
51. Authorising the duplicate of a certain warrant to be issued to John Minor.
52. Appropriating the money arising from the sale of the glebe lands of Lunenburg and Farnham parishes, in the county of Richmond.
53. Authorising the register of the land office to appoint an additional clerk.
54. To provide for keeping in repair the state road from the upper navigation of James river to the upper navigation of Kenawha river.
55. Authorising the President of the U. States to open an inland navigation from the Chesapeake bay or the port of Norfolk, to the channel of Currituck sound, & from Lynhaven bay to the Eestern branch of Elizabeth river.
56. Releasing, for the purposes therein mentioned, the right of the commonwealth to a certain tenement whereof William Frederick Art died seized.
57. To incorporate a company to establish a turnpike from the town of Leesburg, in Loudon county, to the Little river turnpike.
58. To amend the act entitled an act for opening a new street in the town of Petersburg.
59. For the relief of Sarah De Pass.
60. Concerning Samuel G. Adams.
61. To repeal the act entitled "An act concerning Clement Shackleford, as administrator of the estate of John Allgood, deceased.
62. Concerning certain certificates & warrants found among the papers of Pendleton, deceased.
63. To reduce the width of certain streets on Shockoe Hill, in the city of Richmond.
64. Divorcing Isaac Fouch from his wife Elizabeth.
65. Concerning James Scott.
66. Incorporating a company to cut a canal from the port of Norfolk, through the Eastern branch of Elizabeth river, to the channel of Currituck Sound.
67. Exonerating William Trice from certain forfeitures and penalties therein mentioned.
68. Authorising James Stephenson to remove into this state a negro girl named Sarah.
69. Allowing the executor of John Hervie, deceased, to pay by instalments the judgment therein mentioned.
70. Concerning the representatives of John M'Ilhany.
71. To organize and establish superior courts of law in the counties of Accomac and Northampton, and for other purposes.
72. For paying the officers of the General Assembly for their services during the present session.
73. Concerning John H. Winder.
74. Imposing taxes for the support of government.
75. To amend the act entitled an act appointing an agent to recover and receive certain money due this commonwealth from the state of Kentucky.
76. Exonerating John Neal from the damages on a judgment therein mentioned.
77. Concerning Henry Bowen.
78. Concerning the clerks of the county courts.
79. For altering the days of holding certain courts in the counties of Harrison, Franklin and Berkeley.
80. Concerning the sheriff of Norfolk county.
81. Relative to the taxes of Ohio and Brook counties.
82. Concerning the mutual assurance society against fire on buildings of the state of Virginia.

ACTS OF A PUBLIC NATURE.

1. An Act to increase the compensation allowed by law to the electors of a President and Vice President of the United States.

IN lieu of the present allowance, each elector shall receive eight cents a mile, and ferriages, and three dollars a day. But the provisions of this act to extend to the electors now in service. Provided that no compensation for travelling expences or days attendance shall be made to an elector who is a member of the General Assembly. (To commence from the passing.)

2. An Act concerning Elections in certain cases.

The object of this law is to provide for filling vacancies that occur in the representation of a county, which may become divided, after the annual general election. In such case the speaker is to issue a writ of election to the sheriff of each county formed by the division, and the sheriff of the county retaining the original name is to give notice to the sheriff of the other county of the day when the election shall be holden, which shall be within fifteen days and not less than ten thereafter. The sheriffs are to give notice to the freeholders of their respective counties of the day of election by advertisement, & the election shall be holden on the same day in each county. They are to meet at the court-house of the county retaining the original name, on the fourth day after the election, to compare the polls, and are to make returns of the persons having the greatest number of votes according to a form prescribed; giving their own votes in case of an equal division, and if their own votes shall be divided, then decided by lot. The return to be made immediately to the speaker of the House of Delegates.

Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the representation of a senatorial district embracing a county which shall have become divided, the election for supplying such vacancies shall be conducted, as if the new county had formed a part of the senatorial district. (To commence from the passing.)

3. An act to amend the act, giving power to the county courts to establish ferries, and fix the rates of ferriage.

So much of the act of the 17th of January 1807, as directs that the courts, in fix-

* *The reason why the balance in the treasury on the first of Oct. this year, is so much less than the last, is, that the legislature, by an act of the last session, postponed the payment of the taxes to the first of Nov. instead of the first of Oct. which had formerly been the time of payment.*

ing the rates of ferriage, to observe that for every wheel of a carriage the same ferriage shall be had as for a horse, is repealed:—and the courts, at their discretion, may fix the rates of ferriage upon carriages: Provided that a majority of the magistrates be present when such rates shall be established. (To commence on the first day of May next.)

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4. An act concerning Executions, and for other purposes.

Sec. 1. Execution may be stayed on any judgment or decree for money, by tendering bond and security in double the amount to the court or magistrate before whom rendered, within sixty days thereafter, or within sixty days from the commencement of this act, as to judgments or decrees heretofore rendered; the bond may also be given in court or the clerk's office, within the said sixty days.

Sec. 2. Distresses for rent payable in money may be stayed in like manner; the bond to be made payable to the landlord, &c. & delivered to him or his agent, or returned to the clerk's office within thirty days after the distress.

Sec. 3. No execution shall issue on any replevy bond, twelve months' sale bond, or forfeited forthcoming bond heretofore executed, if the obligors, or their representatives will give like bond and security to the court, or in the clerk's office, within sixty days after the passage of this act, or before such bond shall be due, or execution awarded thereon.

Sec. 4. Every unsatisfied execution for money, in the hands of any officer, at the commencement of this act may in like manner, be stayed, if bond and security be given before the officer proceeds to sell.

Sec. 5. Bonds taken in pursuance of this act are to have the force of a judgment, and be assignable; and at the expiration of the act, may be proceeded on as 12 months replevy bond.

Sec. 6. Decrees pronounced by a court of chancery for the sale of real or personal estate, may be suspended, and proceedings, by trustees, may be stayed, as directed by the first section; the bond to be given in the name of the creditor to the commissioners or trustees; but this act is not to extend to any lien given to indemnify securities; or to secure the re-payment of any sum paid as a security; or to secure the payment of any money received as attorney, sheriff, sergeant, coroner, constable, guardian, executor, administrator, or committee of an ideot or lunatic, or as receiver under any order of court,

Sec. 7. Obligees may move the court for further security, if they deem the first insufficient or likely to become so, by giving ten days notice to the debtor, if to be found in the county; if not, by advertising one month at the court-house door; and if new security be awarded, and not given, the bond may be proceeded on, as if this act had expired. The landlord has the same remedy in relation to his tenant.

Sec. 8. Securities have like remedy in requiring counter security; and, if it be not given, execution may issue for the benefit of the creditor against the debtor; but the security shall nevertheless be bound according to the terms of his bond. Provided that no sale shall be stayed till bond and security be given. This act only to extend to judgments for money, founded on contracts heretofore entered into, or where the cause of action shall have accrued before the passage of the act; but not to extend to judgments in actions of slander, assault and battery, trespass and actions on the case founded on tort; or to judgments recovered by one security against another, or by the security against the principle; or for money received as attorney, sheriff, sergeant, coroner, constable, guardian, executor, administrator, or committee of an ideot and lunatic; or as receiver under an order of court, or to a judgment recovered by the state; or against a sheriff or other officer for any delinquincy; or a bank established by law; or the mutual assurance society; or a corporate body against delinquent subscribers.

Sec. 9. Nothing in this act shall prevent any plaintiff from resorting to his original security, if after the expiration of this act, due diligence be used to recover the money secured by any bond taken in pursuance thereof; nor shall any such bond be regarded as a satisfaction till it be actually paid.

Sec. 10. Original securities may move for counter security, as prescribed by the 8th section; and if it be not given, execution may issue against the debtor and last security; but the original security shall remain bound to the creditor in the terms of his original contract.

Sec. 11. If bond and security be not given, as authorised by this act, till the execution be levied, the sheriff or officer shall be entitled to the same commissions as for taking replevy bonds, and may issue his tickets, and may have the same remedy for their recovery against the defendant as heretofore against the plaintiff in forthcoming bonds. And in such cases the officer shall restore the property, on the production of a certificate from the clerk, that bond and security has been given.

Sec. 12. The clerk or other officer shall recover of the defendant in the same manner as other fees, sixty-three cents for each bond taken under this act.

Sec. 13. All costs shall be paid by the defendant, before he shall avail himself of the benefit of this act.

Sec. 14. Where debtors fail to avail themselves of the benefit of this act, by giving bond and security to stay the payment of the debt, the property shall be sold to the highest bidder, and bond and security in double the amount of the debt be taken (unless the purchaser be the creditor) with interest on so much as will satisfy the purchase, payable at the expiration or repeal of this act; which bonds shall be assignable and have the force of a judgment, and may be proceeded on as 12 months replevy bonds.

Sec. 15. Where proceedings shall be delayed on mortgages and deeds of trust, the lien shall not be removed, till the debt be paid; and if the security, in the bond, discharge the debt he shall have the same lien as the original creditor, and be substituted in his place.

Sec. 16. If property sold on credit, to expire with this act, shall sell for more than the debt, bond and security for double the amount of the excess shall be taken, payable to the debtor; which bond shall have the force of a judgment and be assignable, and proceeded on as 12 months replevy bonds.

Sec. 17. The act of the last session, 'Concerning the sale of property under executions and incumbrances,' is repealed, except so much as was intended to be perpetual.

Sec. 18 & 19. This act to commence from the passing, and to be in force till the rising of the next General Assembly.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, MARCH 11.

The Vice-Consul of Spain, in Alexandria, has just received from his Consul General the following notice:

"The Chevalier de Foronda, charge d'affaires and Consul General from his Catholic Majesty Ferdinand VIIth to the U. States, informs the Merchants and others whom it may concern, that the Spanish Consuls are authorised to grant to American vessels papers and documents, which are indispensably requisite to obtain admission into the following islands and ports, viz. Puerto Rico, San Tiago de Cuba, Havanna, La Guira, Maracaibo and St. Augustine de la Florida."

Gen. *Samuel Smith* has been appointed senator of the state of Maryland, by the Executive, during the recess of the legislature.

From Halifax, Feb. 17, 1809.

"By British orders of council, dated October 26th, the ports of St. John, Shelburne and Halifax, are declared open for importations from, and exportations to the United States, in British and American vessels. This order is in pursuance of an act of parliament passed some time since."

The Carolina Federal Republican.—The 6th number of this paper has just come to hand; printed by a Mr. Pastear, but the editor is not known. I cannot however refrain from congratulating the federal party on the accession of such a powerful auxiliary. As an example of the principles by which this editor is animated, & a specmcien of the talents with which his paper is conducted, I select the following article:

[*N. Y. Ev. Post.*

From the N. Carolina Federal Republican.

We close in this day's paper the speech of Mr. Giles on the embargo, which being considered by the advocates of the measure as the ablest exposition of its policy, we have given it in full, notwithstanding its great length—Those who feel the influence of the vital principle of representative governments, the necessity of a strict enquiry by the constituent into the designs and effects of the measures of our representatives, have already read the able speeches of Pickering, Hillhouse, White, Quincy, and other eloquent defenders of their country's rights and interests, against the ruinous experiment of our administration, and have felt a deep conviction that the arguments of Mr. Giles, when contrasted with the reasoning of his opponents, vanish into "thin air." Of this colossal work, thus tumbled upon the heads of its supporters, we purpose merely to notice some of the fragments.

Mr. Giles tells us the embargo had two objects, the first precautionary, operating upon ourselves, the second *coercive, operating upon aggressing belligerents.* Mr. Madison in his letter of 23d Dec. 1807, to Mr. Pinkney, tells him the objects of the embargo are explained in the president's message; these we recollect were to "preserve our ships, merchandize and seamen." And Mr. Pinkney and Mr. Armstrong are both instructed to represent the measure as "of precaution only." The language of truth is always consistent—these gentlemen differ—which of them is guilty of the falsehood?

Mr. Giles says foreign seamen have left the country, he is glad of it, hopes they will never return; he is willing to pass a law in favor of the true hearted American seamen, that the foreign seamen should never return, and he would even prohibit them from being employed in merchant vessels. How widely does Mr. Jefferson differ from Mr. Giles. Mr. Jefferson insists on protecting British seamen against the search of their sovereign. He makes it an indispensible condition in forming a treaty with Great Britain, that she shall relinquish the right of searching for and taking the seamen from our merchant service. What occasioned the attack on the Chesapeake, and the consequent variance with Great Britain? Our employment of British deserters and seamen. What was the prominent ground assigned for rejecting Munroe's treaty? The want of the British renunciation of the right to take their seamen—What act of Great Britain occasioned the embargo? The President with his message recommending the embargo, sent to congress the proclamation of the King of England, calling home his seamen and directing the commanders of his ships to take them when found on board neutral merchant ships; and this was the only assignable ground of the embargo as to England, whatever other pretences may have been disingenuously pressed into the service as inducing the measure. We are glad to find so prominent a member of the democratic phalanx avowing his error. We hope to hear no more soft nonsense about "an asylum for oppressed humanity" at the expence of the rights of other sovereign nations and of our own interests.

Mr. Giles says he is a farmer, and in the name of the fraternity of American farmers, tells us the farmers are now enjoying the fruits of their industry in peace and security—blessed with every political, social and domestic enjoyment, perfectly exempt from all vexations, and almost from taxation. That they are puzzled what to do with their surplus plenty.

This stuff is intended manifestly for readers across the Atlantic. Who is so blind as not to have witnessed the incorrectness of his facts; who is so insensible to the sufferings of the farmer as not to feel the keenness of the irony which represents us as "puzzled what to do with our surplus plenty?" The legislature of Virginia, the state which Mr. Giles represents, has set an example which other states have followed, of suspending the collection of debts. Is this an evidence of *plenty?* Do people need the interposition of laws to stop the course of justice and to impair the obligation of contracts, at a time of plenty? Is not such a measure conclusive evidence of the poverty of the country, of the inability of its citizens to pay their debts? Mr. Randolph says in his speech on the embargo that the situation of Virginia is *deplorable*—the legislature say the same thing; but Mr. Giles presumes to say they are happy, exempt from vexations, their only trouble is now to dispose of their "surplus plenty." What are the *political* advantages the farmers are blessed with, and which he says demand gratitude to the government [meaning the administration]. They are, we presume, a call for a draft of 100,000 militia, a standing army raised in time of peace, a law to raise 50000 men to enforce oppressive laws, a waste of public treasure upon ridiculous gun boats, a depreciation of near half the value of the produce of the industry of the two last years, and an advance of at least 20 per cent. in the price of necessary articles of foreign growth. A tyrannical law, which compels farmers to obtain a licence to send a boat with produce to market, giving bonds for more than most of them are worth, or subject them to expensive, vexatious and ruinous prosecutions; a law which by the demand of heavy bonds from the merchant as the condition of sending his vessel on a coasting voyage has nearly destroyed the water intercourse between the states, & finally the prospect of being speedily involved in a war with G. Britain; these are the blessings of the administration which demand our gratitude! The people of America, have the patience of Balaam's Ass, or the measure would have met with general execration, both "loud and deep." To close Mr. Giles' remarks "in the name of the fraternity of American farmers," he says the embargo has taught them their true interests, not to exhaust their land by large crops, but turn their labor to the improvement of their farm! an ordinary farmer would exclaim, and how pay my debts if my labor is bestowed on beautifying my farm? Mr. Giles will tell him the legislature have absolved you from all obligations of honesty—the stop law silences the impertinent demands of creditors. This advice to farmers is of a piece with the consolation offered to merchants under the sufferings of the embargo "it will afford leisure to settle old accounts and seperate the wheat from the chaff." Mr. Giles denies what he calls the idle and ridiculous tale of French influence—such an influence in his opinion does not exist. To show that something like French influence once existed, and that even Mr. Giles did not escape the contagion, as well as to contrast the arguments of Mr. Giles upon an embargo question formerly with his present opinions, we invite attention to the following extract from a speech of this same Mr Giles on the 12th of May, 1794, when the embargo thus laid was under discussion in the house of Representatives of the United States.

Mr. Giles said, "He was for the embargo being taken off, because he understood that France would suffer considerably by its continuance; because it would materially affect the American finances, and because as the danger was now more fully known, merchants would beware of the danger, and provide more or less for their individual security. Farmers in the United States had entered into contracts of various kinds. For the discharge of these they depended on the sale of their crops. He was originally for the measure which had answered many good purposes by preventing American vessels from falling into the hands of British privateers."

Every sentiment contained in this extract is at variance with his arguments on the present embargo—Then he could acknowledge a French influence operating on himself—then the effect on the revenue and the contracts of farmers, were worth notice. Now perish the revenue, demoralize the farmers—submit to any thing rather than admit that Thomas Jefferson is fallible. "*Such ar thy Gods O Israel!*

For Gottenburg,

The substantial and fast-sailing
Ship CENTURY,
O. P. Finley, master;
Will commence loading next week, the principal part of her cargo being already engaged. For freight of 100 hogsheads tobacco and a few tierces of rice Apply on board, or to
Phineas Janney.
3d mo. 11th dtf

For Norfolk,
The Sloop
BLUE HILL,
Will sail on Wednesday next and is ready to take a freight. Apply to the Master on board lying at the north side of Harper's wharf, or to
George Slacum.
March 11. 3t

BAKING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the BAKING BUSINESS at the stand formerly occupied by Mr David Henderson, on Royal street, nearly opposite to Mr. M'Call's nail factory, where he will keep a constant supply of BREAD and CAKES. He solicits a candid experiment of the public, and asks only for such share of patronage as his knowledge and attention shall entitle him to

Regular customers may depend on being punctually supplied at their houses.

All favors will be thankfully received by
Nicholas Young.
March 11. 3t

☞ HAVING an offer of succeeding to a Mercantile Establishment *with peculiar advantages* on my arrival at Saint Bartholomews, and from the encouragement of several friends I intend to transact business there on Commission.—Mr. *Joseph Riddle* is fully authorised to act for me in my absence.
JOHN GIRD.
MARCH 4. dtf

Rabbit-Skins.
I wish to purchase a quantity of the best Rabbit-Skins in fur
John G. Ladd.
March 1.

JUST RECEIVED,

FOR SALE ONLY BY

James Kennedy, sen.

BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,

The following highly valuable *MEDICINE*,

Price 3 dollars per bottle.

DR. JEBB'S

NATURE'S RESTORATIVE,

A BALSAMIC CORDIAL.

THIS cordial, so justly celebrated throughout Great Britain and the continent of Europe, for its superior efficacy in the cure of all disorders excited by nervous irritability, as well as in complaints of complete debility, whether arising from irregularities of living, long continued residence in warm climates, intemperate pursuits of excessive pleasures, or that destructive habit of inconsiderate youth which brings on so prematurely the infirmities of old age.

In removing pulmonary affections, asthmas, and all disorders of the lungs, it is the most powerful remedy ever yet found, and the relief it has afforded even in the last stage of consumptions, is without a parallel; with regard to its efficacy in this baneful, and unfortunately the prevailing disorder in this country (consumption) its superiority is such as to have supplanted every other medicine.

Those who in advanced life feel the consequences of youthful excess, will find themselves restored to health and strength, and all those melancholy symptoms removed, which are the general effects of such causes.

In short, animated by the uniform success this invaluable cordial has experienced in Europe, the thousands it has renovated, when bending under the pressure of nervous, consumptive or hypochondriacal disorders (many attested proofs of which from eminently distinguished persons in this quarter of the globe, are now in the possession of the proprietor here, some few of which are herein published) have determined the introduction of it into this continent, where its efficacies must soon become so prized as to make it considered a beneficent remedy not to be dispensed with by those who are anxious to preserve or acquire their health.

The chief ingredient of this cordial is a plant whose rare and precious salutary virtues were well known to the Arabians during the 8th and 9th centuries, when that people shone conspicuous over all the nations of the world for their learning and skill in eradicating baneful diseases incident to the human frame, renovating infirmity to vigor, and restoring the sickly to sound and rosy health, and which is known at this time by their descendants, and used and experienced as the most sovereign remedy for decayed constitutions, and every species of nervous disorder. This celebrated restorative plant has also been highly estimated for ages past, amongst the most enlightened nations of Greece, and considered by those wise inhabitants as one of the first of their blessings.

This cordial is also rich and fine in flavor, most grateful to the palate, and the most enlivening to the spirits of any yet offered to the public.

ALSO,

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common lacep remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasans effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and ther warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton-

Ample certificates and affidavits of the beneficial effects of these medicines may be seen by applying as above.

March 11

JUST RECEIVED

By the Subsriber,

A good assortment of mens' fine and coarse Shoes.

Boys' do. do.

Womens' and girls' do. do.

Excellent Potatoes for seed or family use.

Sweet Oil in boxes or retail.

Cranberries.

Pickled Lobsters in kegs.

Limes, and Lime-Juice in bottles.

Tamarinds.

New-England Cider in barrels.

Thomas Patten.

March 1.

Charitable Marine Society Lottery.

Twenty second days drawing the wheel gained $ 1,086

Former gain, 21,144

Total $ 22,230

A few Tickets for sale at 12 dollars.

Tickets in the Black River Lottery which begins drawing in April next given in exchange for prizes in the Charitable Marine Lottery.

Present price of Black River Tickets 9 dollars.

Robert Gray.

Feb 27.

TO LET,

THAT eligible stand for business lately occupied by Mr Charles Bennett, at the corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

R. I. TAYLOR.

Executor of John Watts.

Jan. 2.

John Gardner Ladd,

Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Prince-street Wharf—

Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.

Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in do.

Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes.

Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-shulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, and quarter chests.

1 case black Persians.

2 barrels Caroline Indigo.

20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.

best Black Pepper in Bags.

Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dipt Tallow Candles in boxes.

Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.

Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.

Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage, Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar, 200 tons Plaister Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.

January 1. d.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of *Duckett & Clagett* being dissolved this day, by mutual consent, all those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to Jacob Duckett, and those having claims against the concern will render them for settlement.

JACOB DUCKETT.

HANNIBAL CLAGETT.

The business will be continued by

JACOB DUCKETT.

March 7 6t

SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at his house on Washington-street, opposite *Jacob Hoffman's* sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine; Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces. *Also*, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.

Februar 2. eo

WASHINGTON TAVERN,

LEESBURG.

THE subscriber has returned to the *Washington Tavern*, LEESBURG, where he is prepared with every thing necessary for the accommodation of those gentlemen and ladies who may honor him with their custom.

Having laid in a good stock of liquors, hay and oats, and having enlarged his stables, and engaged a careful, attentive and honest hostler, he flatters himself that, by his unremitted attention, together with the diligence, care, and activity of his servants, he will be able to render his customers the most perfect satisfaction in his line.

N. B. The house is in much better condition than formerly, for the accommodation of travellers.

James Dawson.

Leesburg, Virginia Jan. 1—3.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS,

ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Gluc.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas, in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Sailing Lines, &c. &c.

October 18. d

PROPOSALS

OF PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A NEW WORK,

ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE

FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT

OR A

NEW AND COMPLETE

DICTIONARY

OF

THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

IN TWO PARTS:

French & English—2. *English & French*

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
0. The chief English idioms.
1. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,

Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionar of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the Independent Bridge Company,

That the fourth instalment of Ten Dollars on each share, is called for, which must be paid on or before the 20th instant, agreeable to the act of Congress, entitled "An act authorising the erection of a bridge over the river Potomac, within the district of Columbia."

By order of the Directors,

Daniel Carroll, of Duddington,

PRESIDENT.

March 8—10. 6t

☞ TUITION.

THE Subscriber informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity that he has opened SCHOOL in that commodious room on King street, opposite the Indian Queen tavern, (formerly occupied as a school room by Mr. *Wilbar*) where he will teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, Mensuration and Navigation on moderate terms, flattering himself, that by assiduous attention to the improvement of his Pupils, he may merit a share of public patronage.

Abraham Walker.

March 10. dtm

☞ Greening Apples, Cranberries, Potatoes, and Cider in barrels,

FOR SALE BY

John G. Ladd.

A NEW WORK,

For Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S Book STORE, King-street Alexandria,

The private life of WASHINGTON,

With a great number of original anecdotes

BY M. L. WEEMS,

Ci-devant Rector of Mount Vernon Parish, and, for fifteen years, the intimate of the grey-hair'd veterans of the last century, who were the neighbors and companions of Washington.

Criticism by Judge Brackenridge, dated

CARLISLE, *Jan.* 19th, 1809.

Dear Sir,

I have read and read again your publication, the life of Washington; and you will not understand me as acknowleging it to be without defects, when I take notice only of its excellencies. These indeed are very great. You have combined, with great felicity, the *useful* and the *pleasant*: historical information and amusing anecdote. You have drawn from both urns, of tears and mirth. With a sudden transition we have the pathetic and the comic, and both irresistable. Your style is always perspicuous, and occasionally noble; in flights of imagery and richness of expression, rising to the sublime. But the great richness of your book is, the morality of the sentiment. I do not know a better to be put into the hands of young persons to raise the mind to political and moral virtue. It ought to be introduced into all schools; and to be in every family. With regard to biographical merit, the delineation is such as to give a view of *character*, not on a *parade day*, but as independent of command or station. This is the painting which interests. It is that alone which makes a likeness; for a mere outline, wanting the expression, gives no physiognomy.

I am, with much esteem, your's,

H. H. BRACKENRIDGE.

☞ Liberal allowance to school masters and country merchants.

A NEW WORK.

THE DROWN'D WIFE.

A faithful history of the beautiful Miss *Polly Middleton*, who after bestowing herself, with a fortune of 4000 dollars on a young husband, Mr. Edward Finley, was drown'd by him in the eighth week after marriage. With a number of very interesting incidents, and a fine Likeness of that unfortunate Lady.

BY M. L. WEEMS,

Who was on the spot where Mr. Finley was executed, at Edgfield Court-house, South Carolina, April 27, 1804.

Upwards of 9000 copies of this extraordinary pamphlet were printed in Philadelphia in 18 weeks.

The 5th edition—Price 25 cents.

Liberal allowance made to School-masters and country merchants.

Criticism on this work by that celebrated American historian, Dr David Ramsay, S. C. dated, Charleston, May 16, 1807.

"No man can read this *pamphlet*, without having his *risible faculties* often excited—no man can read it without having both his horror of *vice* and respect for *virtue* increased. The writer has the art of blending *instruction* with *amusement*. While he keeps his readers in high good humour by the frolicsomeness of his manner, he is inculcating upon them important moral and religious truths, conducive to their present and future happiness.

DAVID RAMSAY."

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

VOL IX

Sales at Vendue

On every Tuesday at

WILL BE SOL

At the Vendue Store, corner Water streets

A Variety of Dry Goods,

Particulars of which will be the bills of the day——All which are on limitation and which are established, can viewed and purchased at the l ano prices.

P. G. Marst

HANDSOME T

The greatest personal ornam physiognomy

R. C. SKINNER, Surg New York, respectfully info of Alexandria, that having c quire his continuance ne r th ment 7 or 8 days, proposes professional business in this inst. Those ladies and gent unfortunately lost their Fr therefore a favorable oppor them replaced in a very sup ranced to retain a perfect na distinguishable by strict e those of the natural growth, without the least pain. The wise whose teeth are partial encrusted with that contami ive substance the Tartar, m cay arrested and the Tarta moved, and the teeth there ing life. Therefore, if a re ship, and long study in the proved by 20 years extensiv York, and aided by the rec the most exalted characters entitle him to confidence, h receive, and endeavor justly tronage he may be honoure ner, may be consulted any bourne's sign of the Golden Ladies will be attended at t desired.

March 9.

Cottom and

Have just publis

ALMANAC f

Containing a great deal taining matter. For sale gross, or single one.

October 6.

Joseph Man

CORNER OF KING AND F

Has Recei

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